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Prepn. of hydrophobic powder - by contacting powder particles with active gps. on surfaces with cyclic organosiloxane in an air-tight chamber at under 100 deg. C

Patent Assignee: SHISEIDO CO LTD (SHIS)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 61268763	A	19861128	JP 85265715	A	19851126	198702	B
JP 89054379	B	19891117				198950	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 84248957 A 19841126; JP 85265715 A 19851126

Abstract (Basic): JP 61268763 A

Powder surface with active points on the particle surface is brought into contact with cyclic organosiloxane vapour of formulae (a) and (b), to polymerise the cyclic organo siloxane onto the granular surface to prep. hydrophobic powder.

When (n=3-6) for a and (n=3-6) for (b). The powder is pref. an organic pigment e.g. Red No. 201, 202, 204, 205, 220, 226, 228, 405, Orange No. 203, 204, Yellow No. 205, 401 and Blue No. 404. The powder is pref. an organic pigment e.g. lake of zirconium, barium or aluminium of Red No. 3, 104, 106, 227, 230, 401, 505, Orange No. 205, Yellow No. 4, 5, 202, 203, Green No. 3 and Blue No. 1. The powder is pref. inorganic e.g. kaolin, talc, montmorillonite, hectolite, sericite, nacrite, deckite, mashikobite, halloysite, chlorite, and zeolite. The powder is also pref. an inorganic pigment e.g. Prussian blue, ultramarine, mangan violet, titanium coated mica, bismuth oxychloride. The powder is pref. a metal oxide e.g. titanium dioxide, red ferric oxide, yellow ferric oxide, black ferric oxide, titanium, oxide, chromium oxide, chromium hydroxide, cobalt blue, alumina, silica, zirconium oxide, zinc oxide, calcium oxide, magnesium oxide. The powder can be a metal-complex oxide. The cyclic organosiloxane is pref. a trimer.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Powders with acidic or basic active gps. on their surfaces, lose the activity and have hydrophobic surfaces. The treated powder does not decompose resins, oily components, perfumes etc. even when they are blended together. The powder does not therefore induce changes in quality and bad smell. It is used in cosmetics, medicines or coatings. The powder does not require baking for polymerisation, which is energy saving and no colour changes occur. The prod. does not require grinding, and no cohesion of granules occurs. The colour does not change on grinding. The treatment process is simple and used agent is not wasted. The powder is uniformly treated in the air-phase. The treated powder has complete water

Derwent Class: A26; A96; B07; D21; E24; E37
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-007/00; A61K-009/14; C09B-067/08; C09C-003/12; C09D-007/12